

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[NUMB. XXVI.]

S A T U R D A Y, MARCH 12, 1796.

[VOL. IX.]

FRANKFORT.

I HAVE FOR SALE IN THIS TOWN, A LOT, and two story framed HOUSE.

Twenty six by thirty; finished except plastering. It has two rooms and a convenient passage below, and three above, with a good cellar under the whole, and the advantage of a well. Also, ninety-nine feet of Ground fronting Capt. Roberts's tavern, and running back along an alley 150 feet. Also, 86 feet of Ground, fronting Mr. Trigg's store house and another street, 140 feet for depth. Also, Lot No 12, fronting Waltham street, with its appurtenances. All the above are some of the most eligible situations in town. Also, near Frankfort, thirty acres of Ground, a part of which is improved, and has excellent springs. Also, on very low terms, the remaining stock in trade of DANIEL GANO & BRO. consisting chiefly of Dry Goods, Hard Ware and Groceries. Also, one or two Orleans Boute. Also, 12,653 acres of Land on Red river; this tract is well watered, has on it a quantity of Pine timber and affords several valuable Minerals.—For terms, apply at Frankfort to

DAN. GANO.

THOMAS HART & SON, Have Just Received, and are now opening,

AN EXTENSIVE & GENERAL Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which they will sell LOW by Wholesale or Retail. They have also a large assortment of

Bowling Cloths & Copper,

Which they will sell at a more reduced price than they have ever seen sold at in this country.

ALEX. & JAMES PARKER, Have Just Received some

FRESH GOODS;

WHICH in addition to those on hand; will make a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES &c. which they will sell on the most moderate terms for Cash and Trade.

Lexington, January 19.

Taken up on Cumberland river, near the mouth of Fishing creek, black mare, about six years old, about fourteen hands high, paces and trots, has a lump on the near side about the size of a hen's egg, part of the near hind foot white, the owner may get her by applying to the subscriber on the head of sugar creek Madison county.

William Lawton.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from taking an assignment on a bond on Waltham for four hundred acres of land, on Drake's creek to Robert Wallace, assigned by said Wallace to Isaac Crabtree, as the assignment was only made to enable him to sell or settle the said bond, which I now do not wish to be disposed of, and have notified the said Crabtree in person before witnesses not to dispose of the said bond.

Robert Wallace.

b. 22, 1796.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers intending to send to Philadelphia and Baltimore early in March next, request all those indebted to them to make payment on or before that time. A neglect of this Notice will be very injurious to

C. BEATTY, & Co.

February 1, 1796.

I AM authorized to sell sundry tracts of military lands on the South side of Green river, and on the North West side of the Ohio, for which a general warranty will be given. Also a considerable quantity of treasury warrant lands lying in various parts of this State.

John Breckenridge.

Feb. 13, 1796.

Notice.

THE co-partnership of ELISHA WINTERS, and Co. having expired, they offer for SALE the following property:—

A complete and well-chosen assortment of DRY GOODS, well adapted to the present and approaching Season, by wholesale or retail, at a very low advance. Also, an assortment of GROCERIES.

A two story BRICK HOUSE in Main-street, an excellent situation for business.—That valuable and well known tract or parcel of LAND, situated at the mouth of Tate's creek, 15 miles from Lexington, on the main road leading to Madison county, containing 1500 acres; 200 of which is excellent bottom, the remainder hilly, but well timbered, 80 acres cleared, and five acres in timothy meadow, and twenty more can be made and watered with very little expense.—On the upper part of this tract is erected a MERCHANT and GRIST MILL—the situation is perfectly secure either from back water from the river, or floods in the creek.—The house is fifty feet by forty with four floors.—The merchant mill has a sixteen feet pitch back water wheel, double geared.

French Burr Stones: with boulting, hoisting, screening, fanning and packing work, by water.—The Grist Mill has a 12 feet water wheel, over-shoot and double geared: the whole new and in complete order.—The water empties from those mills into a pond, whereon stands a saw mill in good repair, and a new hemp mill.—There is also on the premises, a new Blamed Dwelling House, Kitchen and Horse house with a number of useful cabins, and a large and never failing spring convenient; a ROPE-WALK covered 250 feet, and may be extended over a level piece of ground 150 fathoms with every apparatus suitable for manufacturing cordage; a young bearing peach orchard; also a number of bearing apple trees.

A DISTILLERY within forty yards of the mills, with over head waters.—Three STILLs containing about 275 gallons, with every thing necessary for distilling.

A WAGON, with four good horses. A few head of cattle, and a large flock of hogs.

As the above property is situated in a thick settled fertile part of the country, where the greatest abundance of produce may be collected, and the land abounds with good timber for Boat building, and a very convenient spot for that purpose on the bank of the river Kentucky—it is evident that boats for the Mississippi trade, can be built and loaded at the mouth of Tate's creek with more convenience less expense and greater dispatch than at any other landing in the State.—

The mills are now well supplied with seasoned flower barrels; and there is six boats on the stocks, that may be finished in a short time.—

The purchaser can have choice of two or three if required.—The payments will be made easy, and the greater part received annually in produce.

E. WINTERS.

J. WINTERS.

Lexington, Dec 24, 1795.

N. B. All persons indebted to E. W. & Co. are once more requested to call and pay off their respective balances without delay.

ALL persons having any demands against the subscriber are requested to give them to John Fowler or James Hughes Esquires, for settlement.

Aug. W. W. Aldrich.

Lexington, Dec. 24, 1795.

A Scheme of Chances of Insurance

On the Lottery authorized by Law for raising 2250 dollars, for the Lexington Lodge, No 25; to raise the same sum for the purpose of repairing the streets, building stone bridges, paving, &c. the town of Lexington.

THE trustees of the town of Lexington, as the representatives of the inhabitants, submit the following scheme to their constituents, and to the citizens of the State and Country. The inhabitants of the town, whether merchants, tradesmen or mechanics, and the farmers, planters and labourers of the country mutually depend upon, and assist each other. The inhabitants of the town have something to dispose of to the cultivator of the land, which he cannot manufacture for himself at the same price; on the other hand, as his occupation precludes him from having by his own labor in the field, the produce of the country; he is compelled to receive in return, for what he has furnished to the husbandman, that produce, either in the article itself, or the price of it.

These observations are verified by the great rise in the value of landed property adjacent to the town of Lexington; so superior to the rise of property of the same description in other parts of the State, which can only be accounted for by the rapid improvement and increase of population in the town.

To the citizens of the town of Lexington, the trustees suggest that with the funds authorized by law to be collected and appropriated by them, the proceeds of seven years taxes will be insufficient to build stone bridges, to make sewers for carrying off the water, to sink wells and erect pumps (the necessity of which has been evidenced by the late calamity by fire) and to make such other repairs, as are necessary for the health, safety and convenience of their fellow-citizens. What purpose the temporary repairs heretofore made, have answered, which have even exceeded the amount of their funds, every citizen can determine.

To the citizens of the State at large, they suggest that all increase of population is an increase of wealth, and that the increase of inhabitants who are employed in trades, merchandize or manufactures, and who do not cultivate the earth, must increase the demand for the necessities of life, and the competition of purchasers for a foreign market; and that the proposed improvement of the town is the most likely way to procure such increase of population.

The trade and communication between the town and the country, resembles the circulation of the blood, it is first impelled to the heart, and from thence driven to warm and invigorate the most extreme parts.

The scheme they propose is, that they will issue the same number of chances of insurance, as there are tickets in the Lexington Lodge lottery, with the same numbers, and at the same price, and they will pay to the holder of a chance of the same number, as a ticket which shall draw a prize in that lottery, the same sum which the fortunate holder of the ticket shall be entitled to. The fortunate holders of chances of insurance, to be subject as the fortunate holders of tickets in that lottery, to a deduction of fifteen per centum.

LEXINGTON LODGE LOTTERY, No. 25.

1	Prize of 1500 Dollars is 1500
2	— 500 — 1000
3	— 250 — 750
4	— 100 — 500
5	— 50 — 250
10	— 25 — 750
100	— 10 — 2500
170	— 15 — 2550
251	— 10 — 2510
482	— 6 — 2040

2 of 100 each, being 1 for the first and 1 for the last draw ticket 200

Dollars, 15000

1016 prizes, Not two blanks to a prize.

1934 blanks.

3000 tickets at 5 Dollars.

The holders of chances of insurance, who hold chances of the same numbers as the tickets which drew prizes, shall be paid the sums due to them in twenty days after the Lottery is drawn.

A credit for one half of any number of chances shall be given until the said lottery shall have finished drawing. If the several funds which shall become due to the holders of chances shall not be called for within eighteen months, they will be considered as donations.

The chances of insurance depend upon the drawing of the Lexington Lodge lottery authorized by law, an account of the drawing of which is to be published in the Kentucky papers, showing the blanks and prizes.

Tickets may be had by applying to Hugh McIlvain, James Morrison, Robert Patterson, George Tegarden, Alexander Parker, Thomas January, and James Hughes, trustees of the town of Lexington, who will manage the insurance, and be answerable for prizes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at Danville, on Monday the eleventh day of April ensuing, for opening a good

WAGON ROAD,

thirty feet wide and passable for waggons of one ton weight through the wilderness. Commencing in the neighbourhood of the Crab Orchard, and terminating on the top of the Cumberland Mountain; where the present road passes to Virginia.

The commissioners propose setting out from Mr. Langford's on the nineteenth of March early in the morning, in order to establish the route the road is to pass. This notice is given that gentlemen who incline to undertake opening the road or part thereof, may attend and see way the same will pass.

Joseph Crockett,

Thomas barbee, } Com.

James Knox.

Feb. 19, 1796.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,

BOOT & SHOE-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from where he formerly lived, to the house next door to Mr. Cox's Saddlers shop, second door from the corner of main and cross streets, Lexington: where he carries on the above business in all its various branches. Those who please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner and on the shortest notice.

* * He will give generous wages to three or four good journeymen.

Lexington Feb. 20.

SIX PENCE REWARD.

RAN away on the 23d ult. an apprentice boy named GEORGE CAZEVARD, about eighteen years old, near five feet high, slender made; had on when he went away, a short blue coat, striped waist coat, multi-colored breeches, felt hat; whoever secures said apprentice to let I get him again, shall have the above reward, and no other charge paid.

SAMUEL STOUT.

THE TOWN OF SOUTH FRANKFORT

IS situated on the South side of the KENTUCKY RIVER, opposite to Frankfort, the seat of Government.

Lots in the said Town

Will be sold by public vendue on the ground, by the proprietors, on the 21st of March next.—The advantages in point of situation pointed by this place, are sufficiently evident to those who know the ground—there are in it several fine lasting springs; for the rest let the purchasers judge for themselves on the spot.

Frankfort, February 29, 1796.

N. B. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

FOR SALE VERY LOW FOR CASH,

A GOOD WAGON, and four large, fat, strong, WAGON HORSES. Apply to the PRINTER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a certain WILLIAM WHITE has propagated that he has a part in the salt works on Sandy. I hereby warn all persons to take notice, that he has no part or connexion, neither have I given him any power to act in my behalf in any respect concerning the said salt works.

JAMES YOUNG.

The CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.

[CONCLUDED.]

XVI. That excessive bail nor be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

XVII. That all courts shall be open, and every man, for an injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law, and right of justice administered without sale, denial, or delay. Suits may be brought against the state in such manner, and in such courts as the legislature may by law direct, provided the right of bringing suit be limited to the citizens of this state.

XVIII. That the person of a debtor, where there is not strong presumption of fraud, shall not be continued in prison, after delivering up his estate for the benefit of his creditor or creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

XIX. That the printing press shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the legislature or of any branch or office of government; and no law shall ever be made to restrain the rights thereof; the free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen may freely speak, write, and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. But in prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of officers or men in public capacity, the truth thereof may be given in evidence; and in all indictments for libels, the jury shall have a right to determine the law and the facts, under the directions of the court, as in other cases.

XX. That no retrospective law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall be made.

XXI. That no man's particular services shall be demanded, or property taken or applied to public use, without the consent of his representatives, or without just compensation being made therefor.

XXII. That the citizens have a right in a peaceable manner, to assemble together for their common good, to instruct their representatives, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for the redress of grievances, or other proper purposes, by address or remonstrance.

XXIII. That perpetuities and monopolies are contrary to the genius of a free state, and shall not be allowed.

XXIV. That the free and certain defence of a free people is a well regulated militia; and as standing armies in times of peace are dangerous to freedom, they ought to be avoided, as far as the circumstances and safety of the community will admit; and that in all cases the military shall be in strict subordination to the civil authority.

XXV. That no citizen in this state except such as are employed in the army of the United States, or militia in actual service, shall be subject to corporal punishment under martial law.

XXVI. That the free men of this state have a right to keep and to bear arms for their common defence.

XXVII. That no soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house without consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner prescribed by law.

XXVIII. That no citizen of this state shall be compelled to bear arms, provided he will pay an equivalent to be ascertained by law.

XXIX. That an equal participation of the free navigation of the Mississippi is one of the inherent rights of the citizens of this state; it cannot therefore, be conceded to any prince, potentate, power, person, or persons, whatever.

XXX. That no hereditary emoluments, privileges or honours, shall ever be granted or conferred in this state.

XXXI. That the people residing south of French Broad & Holstein, between the rivers Tennessee and Big Pigeon, are entitled to the right of preemption & occupancy in that tract.

XXXII. That the limits and boundaries of this state be ascertained, it is declared that they are as hereafter mentioned; that is to say:—Beginning on the extreme height of the stone mountain, at the place where the line of Virginia intersects it, in latitude thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes North—Running thence along the extreme height of the said mountain to the place where Watauga river breaks through it; thence a direct course to the top of the yellow mountain, where Bright's road crosses the same; thence along the ridge of said mountain, between the waters of Doe river, and the waters of Rock creek, to the place where the road crosses the iron mountain, from thence along the extreme height of said mountain, to where Nolichucky river runs through the same; thence to the top of the Bald mountain; thence along the extreme height of said mountain to the painted rock on French Broad river, thence along the highest ridge of said mountain to the place where it is called the great Iron or Smoky mountain; thence along the extreme height of said mountain to the place where it is called Unicorn or Unaka mountain, between the Indian Towns of Cowee and Old Chota; thence along the main ridge of the said mountain to the southern boundary of this state, as described in the act of cession of North Carolina to the United States of America; and that all the territory, lands and waters lying west of the said line, as before mentioned, and contained within the chartered limits of the state of North Carolina, are within the boundaries and limits of this state, over which the people have the right of exercising sovereignty and right of soils as far as is consistent with the constitution of the United States recognizing the articles of confederation, the bill of rights and constitution of North Carolina, the cession act of the said state, and the ordinance of the late congress, for the government of the Territory North west of the Ohio: provided, nothing herein contained shall extend to affect the claim or claims of individuals, to any part of the soil which the cession act.

SCHEDULE.

(1.) That no inconvenience may arise from a change of the temporary to a permanent state government, it is declared, that all rights, actions, prosecutions, claims, and contracts, as well of individuals as of bodies corporate, shall continue, if no change has taken place in the administration of government.

(2.) All fines, penalties and forfeitures, due and owing to the Territory of the United States of America south of the river Ohio, shall enure to the use of the state. All bonds for performance executed to the governor of the said Territory, shall be and pass over to the governor of this state, and his successors in office, for the use of the state, or by him or them respectively to be assigned over to the use of those concerned, as the case may be.

(3.) The governor, secretary, judges and brigadiers general have a right, by virtue of their appointments, under the authority of the United States, to continue in the exercise of the duties of their respective offices, in the several departments, until the said officers are superseded under the authority of this constitution.

(4.) All officers civil and military, who have been appointed by the governor, shall continue to exercise their respective offices until the second Monday in June, and

his successors in office shall be appointed under the authority of this constitution, and duly qualified.

(5.) The governor shall make use of his private seal until a state seal shall be provided.

(6.) Until the first enumeration shall be made, as directed in the second section of the first article of this constitution, the several counties shall be respectively entitled to elect one senator and two representatives; provided that no new county shall be entitled to separate representation previous to taking the enumeration.

(7.) That the next election for representatives & other officers to be held for the county of Tennessee, shall be held at the house of William Milles.

(8.) Until a land office shall be opened, so as to enable the citizens south of French Broad & Holstein, between the rivers Tennessee and Big Pigeon to obtain titles upon their claims of occupancy and preemption, those who hold land by virtue of such claims, shall be eligible to serve in all capacities, where a freehold by this constitution made a requisite qualification.

Done in convention at Knoxville, by unanimous consent on the sixth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety six; and of the independence of the United States of America the Twentieth.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Read the 26th JANUARY, 1796:
Read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole house on Tuesday next.

A BILL,

Establishing OFFICES for the sale of Lands in the Territory north-west of the river Ohio.

§ 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that two offices shall be established for the sale of the lands on the north-west side of the river Ohio, in which the titles of the Indian tribes have been extinguished: that one of the said offices shall be kept at the seat of government of the United States, and the other in the territory north-west of the river Ohio; that the superintendents of the said offices shall, severally, before they enter on the execution of their offices, take an oath or affirmation, that they will faithfully execute the duties of their respective offices, & that they will not purchase in their own name, or that of any other person, any part of the said lands; and that they will on behalf of the United States.

§ 2. And be it further enacted, that the superintendant of the land-office at the seat of government of the United States, shall cause the lands on the north-west side of the river Ohio, in which the titles of the Indian tribes have been extinguished, and which have not been already disposed of under the authority of the United States, to be surveyed, and parallel lines marked through the lands, at the distance of six miles from each other, in such manner as shall be most convenient for dividing the said lands, where they will admit of such division, into townships of six miles square; and shall cause the stations in the said lines, which will be the corners of the said townships when laid off, to be distinctly marked with progressive numbers, from the beginning of the first of the said parallel lines; and shall also cause every distance of a mile between the said stations to be distinctly marked: that a fair plot of the said lands, describing the said parallel lines, and the stations therein, according to their numbers, shall be returned to each of the said superintendents, to be kept in their respective offices.

§ 3. And be it further enacted, that the said lands shall be sold only in tracts of three miles square, which shall corner at one of the before mentioned stations, and shall be bounded on one side by one of the before mentioned parallel lines. That as soon as the said plots are returned to the said superintendents, the superintendant of the office at the seat of government of the United States shall, for the space of

give notice in the several states and territories, by the public press, or otherwise, that proposals will be received by the said superintendents during the space of

for any tract or tracts of the said lands, bounded as before mentioned, at any price, not less than two dollars per acre: that the said proposals shall be delivered sealed, and shall be kept in sealed during the whole time in which proposals may be received: that after the said time shall have expired, the said proposals shall be entered in a book in the office of the said superintendant, and the said superintendents shall interchange copies of the books made by them: that at a day certain, to be previously fixed in the before mentioned notice, the said superintendents shall declare, who are entitled to the said several tracts of

land, which shall be determined as follows: That the person who offers the highest price for any tract of land, shall be entitled to a preemption in the said tract; and where two or more persons offer the same price for the same tract, the preemption shall be determined by lot, to be drawn by the seat of government of the United States, in presence of the secretaries of state and of the United States.

§ 4. And be it further enacted, that the person who shall be declared to be entitled to the preemption of any tract of land, shall, within ten days thereafter, pay to the treasurer of the United States, one half the sum by him offered for the said land, unless his proposals were made to the superintendant of the office in the said territory; in which case he may, if he prefer it, pay the same to the person who shall be entitled to the preemption in any tract of land to pay the full half of the sum by him offered, within ten days after the said declaration, and the person who shall be declared to be the next highest offer for the said tract, or in case of decision by lot, the person for whom was drawn the next highest number, shall have the preemption in the said land, or the terms of payment before mentioned.

That the superintendant of the office of the land for which the same was paid, and declaring that the said person shall receive a patent for the said land, if he shall pay a like sum to the treasurer of the United States, within the space of twelve months after the said declaration, and the long-ought, at the seat of government of the United States, on payment of the sum of money mentioned in any such certificate, to the treasurer of the United States, grant the tract of land for which the same was paid, by putting under his hand and seal of his office, and countersigned by

but all right, title and claim to any tract of land shall cease and determine, unless the payment shall be completed in twelve months as aforesaid; and all monies before paid for the same shall be forfeited. That the said superintendents shall record all certificates of patents by them respectively issued, and shall make returns thereof, under the direction of the secretary of the treasury; and the said lands shall make

§ 5. And be it further enacted, that any monies under this act, shall give bond, with a sufficient security, that he will faithfully execute the duties of his office, and pay all monies by him received under the authority thereof.

§ 6. And be it further enacted, that the following fees shall be paid to the said superintendents, for the services required, viz: For receiving proposals or purchases for each tract of three miles square, two dollars; for a certificate for each tract of three miles square, ten dollars; and for a patent for each tract of three miles square, ten dollars. And the said fees shall be the fund for paying expenses incurred under this act, and for that purpose shall be at the disposal of the President of the United States.

And whereas from the inaccuracy of the said parallel lines, there may be more or less than three miles square in the quarter of any township.

§ 7. Be it further enacted, that the said tracts of three miles square shall, in all cases, be contiguous to be a quarter of the township to which they respectively belong.

§ 8. And be it further enacted, that warrants for licenses granted for military services by the United States, shall be received at the said offices, in payment of one seventh part of any purchase made under this act.

LONDON, November 21.

A party of high-spirits has paraded Parliament-street, and Bridge-street, every evening on which the Treason and Sedition Bills have been agitated in the house of commons.

November 23.
We this morning received Paris Journals to the 20 inst. inclusive (last Friday.)

From these papers we learn, that the most dreadful distress prevailed in Paris, and some commotions have taken place in consequence. In many of the sections, the unhappy people are a wholly without bread, and the price of every other article continues mounting to a most enormous and unprecedented height. The Louis d'or on the 20th was 300. Coffee was 180 Livres per pound. Hamburg sugar 175. Marsh-mallows 150. Candles 100. The papers in our possession say, that the approach of winter, and the rigors of the season, have excited in that capital a most dreadful inquietude.

L'Elcar on the 20th instant, had the following article relative to the armies on the Rhine:

"The army on the Rhine has at last effected its junction with that

that of the Sambré and Meuse, at
Trentschach. The division of the
Austrian army which passed the
Rhine, is at Alzey, and found it
self taken in the rear by the two a-
lized armies, which are placed be-
tween it and the Rhine. We every
instant expect the news of a deci-
sive action."

The difficulties in the distribu-
tion of bread have recommenced;
on the 12th nothing but rice was
delivered out. Bread is 24 franks
per pound.

Jourdan has resigned his com-
mand to Kleber. This is stated to be
consequence of fatigue.

An armistice is said to have taken
place between the Chouans and Re-
publicans.

The siege of Mannheim was con-
tinued, on the 2d of November,
with activity.

The Betsey and Brother, from
Norfolk to Dublin, is taken by
the Ranger cutter, and burnt.

By letter from Stale of the 7th
inst., that on the night of the
15th General Claitway had taken
the fort of the Rhine.

Letters from Holland state, that
the ferment continues at Amster-
dam, where every day new trou-
bles break out.

EOSTON, January 22.

THE ARRIVAL AT FAIRM.
The Eliza, Fairfield, arrived at Salem
from Belfast, had 36 days passage. Her lat-
est papers are to November 19. But owing
to impediments in it, George's Channel,
they contain no later continental informa-
tion than we this day detail, which is prin-
cipally useful is important. Some letters
by this arrival mention, that a revolution is
renewing in Ireland, and a short period
will discover it to the world. Commotions
are frequent, and every day more alarm-
ing. January 22nd, leagues west of George's
Bank, captain Atkin spoke the ship *Mail*
English, captain Atkins, from London for 1806
days, 64 days out.

PORTLAND, January 28.

FROM EUROPE.

Saturday night arrived here, brig
Kame, capt. Jourdan, 68 days from
St. Ubes. He informs that a packet
arrived at Lisbon, two days be-
fore he failed, in three days from
England—the brought the account
of the capture of 14 English India-
men, of the *Good Hope*, by a
French squadron. Just before capt.
Jourdan left Lisbon, our consul
received accounts of the defeat of
the Austrian army—a few days be-
fore they had received the accounts
of the defeat of the French, and
the coast of Portugal had ordered
rejoicings, but their joy by this re-
verse of fortune, was turned into
mourning. The Austrian army
had got the advantage of the
French and pursued them across
the Rhine, but the French being
met by reinforcements, turned upon
the Austrians, pursued them a-
cross the Rhine, with immense
slaughter, and were in full pos-
session of them. Great talk of peace
at Lisbon.

A very large privateer, schoo-
ner rigged, mounting 30 heavy
pieces of cannon, is cruising in the
bay of Biscay, and has made very
great havoc with the English and
Portuguese trade—her object is to
destroy all the fleets and to land
the prisoners on the nearest coast.
She belongs to Bourdeaux.

NEW-YORK, February 8.

It is reported, that a gold lifted
sword has been presented by the
Dey of Algiers, to the president
of the United States, and that it
arrived on Sunday from Lisbon,
in the Capt. McIntire. Also,
that the Spanish treaty has arrived
in said vessel.

NORFOLK, January 26,

DEAR SIR,

The Diana after she had been cleared,
hailed to into the stream where she lay un-
til about nine o'clock at night; when a num-
ber of persons unknown went on board,
confined the people to the cabin and strip-
ped her of her sails, &c. and by these means laid
an embargo upon her, which will perhaps
deter her until the will of our executive
can be known. The other vessels are how-
ever going on with their preparations to re-

ceive the remainder of this body of troops
which I am told already exceeds 500.

January 28.

Immediately after the collector had cleared
out the Diana, as stated in my last, the
French consul protested against him in due
form,—this I believe alarmed the col-
lector not a little, for he immediately went
and obtained the full clearance from the
captain of the Diana, who last night got un-
der weigh and proceeded as far as Craney
Island where he was overtaken by a number
of boats, who in the night brought her back
and run her on the Portsmouth side
of the harbor, where she now lies.

PHILADELPHIA, February 5.

The extracts given in the Eastern papers,
under Irish heads, contain nothing respect-
ing the state of that country, except notice
of a meeting at Cork "to be into con-
sideration the present alarming high price of
provisions."

February 6.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated
Nov. 27.

"Government has allowed bounties
upon the importation of wheat, &c. as follows:
"From the south of Europe 2s. per
quarter (of 8 bushels) upon the first 300,000
quarters.

"On the first 500,000 from all other
parts of Europe 15s."

"On the first 500,000 quarters from
America 15s.—and 12s. per quarter on all
coming after, until the first of August next."

EMBARKERS.

CASE OF GOOD HOPE, &c.

Captain Gardner from the *Good Hope*,
arrived at Bolton, confirms the ac-
counts of the capture of that territory by
the English, and that they have from 3 to
4000 troops there. He mentions also the
arrival of news of the capture of Ceylon, as
before announced, and of the report that
an expedition against Batavia, the capital
of the Dutch dominions in India, was in con-
templation.—That the English having re-
ceived information by the capture of a Dutch
packet, of a considerable fleet of Dutch In-
dian about to sail for Europe, had dis-
patched all the ships of war at the Cape to
intercept them—and that the English treat-
ed the Americans very civilly, but would not
allow them to take cargoes on board at the
Cape.

Extract of a letter from Balaender-
ry (North of Ireland) dated No-
vember 8.

"We have been kept in contin-
ual alarm for some time in conse-
quence of the defenders having en-
camped in Lord Merford's Deer
park, a remarkable strong hold,
from whence it will be difficult to
dislodge them.—We hope this but a
prelude to something more impor-
tant. Indeed we think a revolution
not far distant, as it seems the only
step which can possibly alleviate
the sufferings of a much injured
and long oppressed people."

Thursday evening arrived in
town from New-York, Charles A-
dams, Esq. We are informed that
Mr Adams has brought the treaty
lately concluded between the United
States and the Dey of Algiers;
also, that elegant treaty mentioned
in this day's paper, under the New-
York head, a present from the
Dey of Algiers to the President of
the United States.

Lexington, March 12.

Last week three men, who had encamp-
ed at Point creek, a branch of Sober, were
fired on by a party of Indians, one of them
is missing.—They had gone out to make
preparations for raising a crop of corn this
season.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in
Bourdeaux, to his friend in New-York, dat-
ed Nov. 25, 1795.

"We have authentic intelligence this
morning, that Pichegru has entirely defat-
ed the Austrian Army, and taken all their
artillery, &c."

Extract of a letter from Norfolk
to a gentleman in Baltimore dat-
ed February 1st says:

"THE schooner John, Captain
Seward, from Martinique—says
that the troops had not arrived, and
that the black pioneers were or-
dered back from Barbadoes, and land-
ed at F. Royal, on his passage here,
he spoke the big Olive, captain
Palmer, belonging to Portsmouth,
New-Hampshire, 45 days from London,
he told him that there was
great disturbances there, that the
troops declined for the West-Indies
dismembered, and that this majesty,
on his return from seeing them re-
viewed, was attacked by the mob,
and his carriage broke to pieces,
the captain of the guards was killed
and the king had a narrow escape
for his life; the mob proceeded on
to St. James's palace, and forced the
gates with pikes, &c. &c. &c."

Extract of a letter, from Norfolk,
dated January 28, 1796.

"Since my last the Collector has
received a letter from Mr. Camp-
bell (the District Attorney) where-
in he gives it as his opinion, that
"Individuals have a right to ex-
port contraband articles from a
neutral nation to belligerent par-
ties"—and therefore he presumes
that the Collector will not with-
hold the necessary papers. In con-
sequence of this opinion, the horses
will, I suppose, be permitted
to depart. But I am very certain
that Mr. Campbell either evaded
or mislook the question, which was
not whether INDIVIDUALS had
a right to do so, but whether a
BELLIGERENT POWER, can,
within the jurisdiction of a neutral
nation, set on foot and provide the
means for carrying on a military
enterprise against the friends and
allies of said neutral nation?"

Norfolk, Jan. 31.

It seems that the governor and
council of Virginia, paying due
respect to the Federal executive,
have declined all interposition re-
specting the present shipment of
horses, on account of the British
government from this place to the
West Indies—and the Diana has
consequently, since my last, found
her way into Hampton road, where
she now lies, with her cargo of
horses, under the protection of
Murray's guns. The ship Thomas
is also filled with horses and will
drop down to-day—the other ves-
sels are getting ready as fast as
possible, whilst troops of horses
are daily arriving from different
quarters of the country.

You must not suppose that all
these military preparations against
Ireland and territories granted by
us, are covered by pretexts of a
mercantile complexion—no such
thing—I assure you the y are car-
ried on openly and above board by
the British consul at this place,
and the horses are moreover, im-
mediately on their arrival deliver-
ed in charge to men in the service
of his Britannic majesty—at least
we have their own words for it,
that they are officers in the regular
British army establishment, al-
though two years ago a certain Won-
derful people were told that we could
not furnish them even with a pi-
stol! this proves incontrovertibly
that we were really and truly born in
a land of liberty, and early learn-
ed its value.

Feb. 1.

This afternoon an express has
arrived from the governor prohib-
iting the shipment of horses; and
soldiers are now collecting to in-
force his order. Payne's flock has
fallen into the road with horses on
board; whether she will be over-
taken or not, I am unable to say.

Extract of another letter.

I must again address you on the
subject of the British Cavalry in
this place.—But do it now with in-
finite satisfaction.—As the Execu-
tive of Virginia has, upon further
representation and consideration,
given punitive orders to arrest all
other embarkations of horses, and
to detain all vessels on board which
such embarkations may have been
made, until further instructions
should arrive from the Federal Ex-
ecutive. These orders reached this
place last evening and were imme-
diately communicated to the Brit-
ish consul by Col. Wilson, who also
dispatched the revenue cutter, with
a detachment of militia in pursuit
of the Diana; but whether his Ma-
jesty's bull-dogs will suffer her to
be brought back from Hampton
road, remains to be ascertained.

There are many long faces to be
seen in town.—But the whigs are as
much elated as the Tories are de-
pressed, in consequence of the above
mentioned occurrences—and thir
the merits of the case are not yet
finally decided on, we cannot but
flatter ourselves that this abomi-
nable scheme will be completely
crushed, and the intended enter-
prise of course fall to the ground.

FROM THE N. Y. ARCADE.

Captain Tillinghaff says, that the
much talked of West-India fleet and
army had not failed on the 27th of
November, that he had heard of.
Notwithstanding the almost in-
numerable assertions, that the Brit-
ish Fleet and army had arrived in
the West-Indies, we this day find,
by Capt. Tillinghaff, who failed
from Liverpool Nov. 27, that they
had not then failed; and by a let-
ter from Mole, that they had not
arrived there on the eighth of Jan-
uary. If it may be admitted to
conjecture on this subject, we
would surmise, that it is probable
they will be more wanted in Ire-
land, where they were to rendez-
vous, than even in the West-Indies
—for, Pitt's edictious bill must be
crimmed down.

The Bill to "prevent tedious affem-
bles" was on the 13th of November order-
ed to be read a third time in the house
of lords.

Contents	41
Proxies	25
	66
Non-Contents	5
Proxies	2
	7

Majority for the bill 59

Lord Thurlow retired before the divi-
sion.

In the house of commons, on the 12th
Nov. it was ordered to be read a second
time.

Ayes	133
Noes	21

Majority for the bill 112

TO BE RENTED,
A HOUSE & LOT near the Public
Square in Lexington. Apply to
THOMAS HART & SON.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN from the subscr-
ber, living on Cane run, Fayette coun-
ty, some time in October last, a gray horse,
five years old, about fifteen hands high, brand-
ed on the near shoulder but not legible,
some saddle spots on both sides his back, &
a leather on his neck, far ribbed, and re-
markably narrow across the loins, trot-
ters, and paces fine, when rode slow,
carries his tail to the left side when rode.
Whoever delivers the above mentioned
horse to the subscriber, or gives informa-
tion so that he gets him again, shall receive
the above reward.

3w James Graves.

TAKEN ON
ON Twin creek, by the subscriber on
Little North Elkhorn, a bay, two
year old Horse, 13 hands high, no brand,
a small white spot on the heel of the hind
foot, shod before; appraised to 100. 00s.

2 Abraham Thomas.

The Subscriber having begun Manu-
facturing

CORDAGE,
Which is a quantity of
GOOD WELL CLEANED
HEMP,
(At no other kind will be received)
FOR which he will pay a GE-
NELOUS PRICE in CASH and
MERCHANDIZE, in the Stores of
THOMAS HART & SON, or SAMUEL
PRICE & Co.

Thomas Hart.

July 10.

A Few
Turnmen Rope-Makers
Will meet with encouragement by
applying as above. tf

TO BE SOLD
One hundred acres of
LAND,

WITH a never failing spring,
within two miles and a half
of Lexington; twenty-five acres
cleared, eleven or twelve of which
are in clover, blue grass and timo-
thy, also several convenient houses
—The title indisputable. Apply
to ALEXANDER & JAMES PARKER.
Lexington, September 2.

A LARGE company will meet at the
Cran orchard on Thursday the last day
of March, in order to start early the next
morning through the wilderness.

A FEW TENANTS

WANTING
TO settle on LAND, lying near Earl-
fort, part of which will be leased on
moderate terms. Apply to Mr. B. S.
COX, on High Street, Lexington, or to the
Printer hereof.

The Subscribers

HAVE on hand, a handsome assortment of MERCHANTISE, which they will sell on very moderate terms for cash and country produce. Those who please to deal with them as far as six or eight pounds, shall have a considerable abatement from the common retail price.

They will also dispose of their Tan-Yard and Stock on hand, consisting of about four hundred hives and one hundred cold of Chestnut and black Oak bark, there is a good bark-mill and a new framed currying-shop 44 by 16, with rooms and a commodious loft. There is also a good dwelling-house, with other necessary buildings, and 350 acres of Chestnut-oak land within 6 miles of the premises.

All those indebted to them, by bond, note or book account, are requested to make payment before the first day of March, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of a proper officer for collection.

PHIL & MATTHIAS BUSH,
Farringtonburgh, January 10.

Abijah & John W. Hunt,

Have just received
A Large and General Assortment of
MERCHANTISE,

Calculated for the present and ensuing season. ALSO

An Extensive Assortment of
Iron Mongery, Cutlery, Glafs, Queen's Ware, Books and Groceries.

Which they are now opening at their Store in this place, and will dispose of upon reasonable terms by whole sale or retail.
Lexington, December 19.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of good round rate LAND lying on London near the mouth, about six miles from Frankfort, containing 257 acres, the title indisputable, being part of a preemption obtained by the subscriber. Any person willing to purchase may know the terms by applying to Robert Hart merchant Lexington, or the subscriber near Jacob Promiss Iron works.
Benjamin Davis.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Chaplains fork, Mercer county, one mile above Hamilton's station, an Eagle colored Horse, six years old, thirteen hands three inches high, paces, had on one shoe, no brand perceptible, appraised to 61.
Thomas Staton.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the head waters of Johnston's fork of Stoner, Bourbon county, a dark bay Mare, about four years old, docked, and branded on the near houlder, and outback F.C. her hind leg has been broken, appraised to 51.
Adam Dick.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the heirs of Andrew Harnish deceased, claim a preemption of 1002 acres of land, as assignee of George Sully, in Madison county on Silver Creek at St. Alop's Ford, and on the west side of said creek; any person claiming said tract will in now be in force within the above claim, are notified to attend at the said ford, on the fourth day of April next, at which time and place I shall proceed to take the deposition of Squire Boone and others to perpetrate testimony respecting the several calls in said Sully's certificate, with the commissioners, agreeable to a law of this state in that case made and provided.

WILLIAM HENRY.
N. B. I shall have the above land surveyed agreeably to entry, on the succeeding day March 12, 1796.

PUBLIC NOTICE

TO all persons whom it may concern, that I shall attend with the commissioners, appointed by the county court of Bourbon, on the eighteenth of April next, at the improvement of Alexander Buchanan, on or where a former improvement was made by Joseph Robinson, on Gill's creek, now known by the name of Green creek, waters of Licking, near a cave spring in the center of said Buchanan's preemption of 430 acres, in Bourbon county, to make the depositions of witnesses to perpetuate testimony, and do any other business as the law directs concerning the proving of said improvement.

DEBRAH SPATION, Atty. of
NATHANIEL EVANS, Atty. of
ALEXANDER BUCHANAN,
March 10, 1796.

FOR SALE

The FARM

ON which I now reside, six miles from Lexington, on Cauds road. A considerable credit will be given for half the purchase money, the title indisputable, being a military claim.

Gabriel Madison.

January 12.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of SEITZ & LAUMAN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those who have any demands a said said firm are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement without delay; and those who are indebted to them, by bond, note or book account, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity to compel payment in a legal way.

John A. Seitz
Fred. Lauman.

GENEROUS WAGES

WILL be given for able bodied NEGRO MEN, to work at the Iron Works on Slate, where they will receive good treatment. Apply to Mr. John Breckinridge, or to the subscriber.

JOHN C. OWENS.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Harrison county on the fourth fork of Licking, a mouse-colored span Horse, fourteen hands high, six years old, white paces over his right eye and some white about his left, has a large lip, both hind feet white, fluid all round, branded on the near houlder and buttock thus D. C. appraised to 121. 125.

ROBERT NEWELL.

January 5, 1796.

ALL PERSONS

ARE hereby cautioned against being concerned with a bond of John Baker in two pounds ten shillings, dated the month of March 1795, and due the same time in 1796, and assigned by me to a certain time, Digloss. Also, a bond given by me to a certain William Davis, for upwards of thirty pounds as they were both well known to me, by name. Mr. Davis is hereby requested not to pay the first mentioned bond.

DAVID THOMPSON.

Woodford county, March 8, 1796.

W. HENRY.

MY WIFE ESTHER NOLAN has eloped from me, I hereby forbids all persons from dealing with, or creating her as my agent, and all contracts made to perform any of her contracting from this date.

JAMES MULLEN.

February 25, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Clark's run in Mercer county, a bay stall colt, three years old, paces, a small bay, both hind feet white, appears to be branded on the near shoulder and buttock, but not legible, about thirteen hands high, appraised to his pound.

Geo. Caldwell, sen.

February 4, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the main road that leads from Frankfort to Raleightown, in Shelby county, two bay Horses, one of them is called a dirty bay, about fifteen hands high, about six years old, with a star and snip, had on about a three shilling bell branded on with a leather collar, and was found all round, appraised to 161. The other is a bright bay Horse, about fourteen hands and an half high, seven or eight years old, no brand or any perceivable mark, appraised to 141.

HUGH DUGAN.

February 23, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, near Bethel meeting house, Fayette county, a bay Mare, about seven years old, fourteen hands high, a small bay, and white, is fully branded on the near shoulder and buttock, appraised to 91. Also, a black filly, two years old, neither docked nor branded, a small stall, appraised to 31—Both trouts and paces.

THO. REELEY.

December 1795.

MS. WALSH'S school for the instruction of Young Ladies, will commence in a few days.

March 1.

NOTICE to all whom it may concern. That I shall attend commissioners appointed by the court of Clarke county, at Bramblitt's lick in said county, on the ninth day of April next, then and there to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses respecting a settlement and preemption, granted to said said said John Cogges, and do any other acts as shall be judged necessary and according to law.

JESSE COPHER.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For raising the sum of 2250 Dollars, for the use of the LEXINGTON LODGE, No. 25.

No.	Prizes.	Dolls.	Dolls.
1	of 1500	is	1500
2	— 500	—	1000
3	— 250	—	750
4	— 100	—	500
5	— 50	—	600
6	— 25	—	750
7	— 20	—	2000
8	— 15	—	2550
9	— 10	—	2510
10	— 6	—	2040

2 of 100 each being 1 for the first and 1 for the last drawn ticket 209

1016 prizes } Not two blanks to 1984 blanks } a prize.

3000 tickets at 5 dolls. 15,000

The Prizes subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.—Prizes to be paid for by the managers, twenty days after the lottery is drawn. A credit of one half of any number of tickets exceeding twenty, shall be given, until the Lottery shall have finished drawing Prizes drawn and not called for within eighteen months after the Lottery finishing drawing, will be considered as a donation made to the Lexington Lodge.

The drawings of the lottery will be published in the Kentucky papers, regularly, showing the blanks and prizes.

Tickets may be had by applying to James Morrison, Alex. McGregor, Edm. Bullock, Hugh M. Hovins, Robert Megowan, William Murray, John Fowler. Managers appointed by Law.

MPCOUN & CASTLEMAN, HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPENING,

At their STORE, second door below the sign of the Buffalo, a large & general Assortment of MERCHANTISE, CONSISTING OF Dry Goods and Groceries of all kinds;

Which they are determined to sell low for CASH RIDES and Country LINEN.

Lexington, August 10, 179

I WANT TO PURCHASE A QUANTITY OF ASHES;

For which I will give FOUR PENCE CASH per Bushel; and will send and collect them twice a week, from the houses in town.

George Mansell.

Lexington, January 9. 1796

JOSEPH HUDSON.

HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE, opposite THE COURT HOUSE, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANTISE,

AMONGST WHICH ARE,	
BROAD Cloths,	Pewter, and Pewter
Cottings,	Spoons,
Flannels,	Pen-Knives,
Corduroy,	II and III Hinges,
Velvets & Thickets,	Butt Hinges,
Fustians & Jeans,	Door Locks,
Nankens,	Gold Weights and
Royal Robs,	Scales,
Elegant Vest Shapes,	Shoe and Kase Buckles,
Straps,	Sleeve Links,
Calicoes & Mullins,	Tortoise shell Combs
Curtain Calicoes,	Plated Brills, Brills,
Cambicks & Lavens,	Carpenter's Rules,
Silk & Cotton Handkerchiefs,	Greek and Latin Books,
Cotton & Silk Stockings,	Elegant Looking
Germanstown ditto,	Glasses,
Lady's Gloves,	Shaving Soaps,
Saddles & Bridles,	Beit Razors,
Silver mounted Whips,	Sugar Colles,
Watch Chains, Seals and Keys,	Hyson, Congo & Bohea Tea,
Silver Chimbles,	Spirits & Wine,
Infikands,	Cherry Caudice,
Nails and Iron,	Juniper Berries,
Axes,	Surgeon's Pocket Instruments,
Knives and Forks,	

With a general assortment of MEDICINES and PAINTS.

The above will be sold low for CASH. He requests all those indebted to him, to make payment by the 20th of March, as he expects to start at that time for the Settlement.

Lexington, February 3.

LAWSON M'CULLOH,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that as he could not, with convenience get a house on Main street, was obliged to rent a room from Capt. Smith, on High and Cross streets—where he intends carrying on his branch of business, in making Lady's fashionable Suitout Riding Coats, with Velt and Habit if required; likewise Gentlemen's fashionable tight and loose Coats, Velt and Small Coats, tight Overalls and Pantaloon with feet, and many other fashions not mentioned here. Those who may please to favor him with their custom shall have their work done with dispatch and punctuality. His price is 20s. per fashionable suit; a coat 16s. 6d. velt and breeches 13s. 6d. foot pantaloon 6s. 6d. capo 13s. 6d. great coat do. tailor's velt 10s. 6d. plain suit 27s. WHISKY, WHEAT & OATS, will be taken at the market price.

Lexington, January 9.

GEORGE ADAMS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street, the third door below Cross street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.
January 1, 1796.

State of Kentucky, 10. 1796.

Woodford County, February Quarter

Sefion Court, 1796.

Jane Bowles, Isaac Price and Mary Leake, James Renev and Margery his wife, and Edward Holland and Elizabeth his wife, the said Jane Bowles, Sarah, Margery and Elizabeth, being heirs and representatives of James M'Brice, deceased.

James M'Brice, Henry M'Brice, William Beard, and Bead's Deftts. widow of James Beard, dec.

THE forepans awarded in this cause being returned executed on the defendants William Beard and Bead's Deftts. and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the other defendant, James and Henry M'Brice, are no inhabitants of this state. On the motion of the complainant, by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants James and Henry M'Brice, do appear here at the next court, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith intimated in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Buck run meeting house in this county, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court-house in the town of Versailles. (A copy) T. TURNER, C. W. C. & C.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of George Price deceased, late of Bourbon county, are requested to make payment immediately; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated that provision may be made for the settlement thereof. *Witness my hand,* Executors, William Price, &c. March 3, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber near the upper Blue Lick, a dark bay Horse, fifteen hands high, fluid all round, white hair on both hind feet, some small saddle marks on his back, branded on the near shoulder H, appraised to 251.
John Leeper.

Nov. 6, 1795.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, By the Groft, Dozen, or Single, THE KENTUCKY ALMANAC,

For the Year 1796:

Containing, (Amongst other things common to Almanacs,) a short treatise on the culture of the Vine in America.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

A few Copies of the Acts

Passed at the last session of the General Assembly of this state; to which is prefixed, the Act of Virginia concerning the erection of the District of Kentucky into an independent state, and the Constitution of Kentucky.

BLANK DEEDS

For sale at this Office.

LEXINGTON:

PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD

ON MAIN STREET.